

In the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0029] as follows:

[0029] The connection methods for attaching the conductive component 15 is as follows:

- wind around the electrode 2 (or 3) on the side to which the high voltage is applied (on the H-V side) and connect as shown in Figure 3(a) and 3(b);
- connect to the upholding part of the electrode 11 (or 12) which borders the electrode 2 (or 3) on the side to which the high voltage is applied, as is shown in Figures 4(a) and 4(b);
- connect to the hermetically sealed foil 13 (or 14) as is shown in Figures 5(a) and 5(b); and
- outside the lamp, connect to the feed line 16 of the electrode on the side to which the high voltage is applied via molybdenum foil 24, as is shown in Figure 6.

Please amend paragraph [0031] as follows:

[0031] As is shown in Figure 7, the shape of the tip of conductive component is preferably of a smaller diameter than the two electrodes in the arc tube and that its tip has a vertex angle  $\theta_1$  which is smaller than the angle  $\theta$  of the conical area (cone part) of the electrode tip which is located in the vicinity of the conductive component ( $\theta > \theta_1 + \theta$ ). This is because the electrical field is concentrated and amplified more as the angle becomes smaller. Furthermore, as shown in Figure 8, it is desirable that the tip diameters ( $\Phi_1, \Phi_2$ ) of the conductive component 15 are smaller than the tip diameter ( $\Phi$ ) of the electrode which is located in the vicinity of the conductive component ( $\Phi > \Phi_1 > \Phi_2$ ). This is because the electrical field is concentrated more as the tip diameter becomes smaller. The conductive component of the invention can be for example rod-like or needle-like with a sharp tip. However, the tip need not always be sharp, but can also be round or angular, as shown in Figure 8, if the conductive component is inherently narrow. The area outside the tip of the conductive component can also be plate-shaped. If there are several conductive components, a corona discharge begins from the tip of each respective conductive component.